



VOL. 63, NO. 15, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1973 3 CENTS



Daily photo by Mark Sandiford

Solicitor-General Warren Allmand debates the restoration of capital punishment with John Connors, chief public prosecutor in Newfoundland, at the law faculty's Moot Court.

Allmand debates capital punishment

by Alan Bayless

If Solicitor-General Warren Allmand had his way, capital punishment would be completely, uncompromisingly abolished. The state would not have the right to take human life, regardless of circumstances.

At a debate last night in the law faculty's Moot Court, Allmand pointed out that, for him at least, it's not just an academic issue. The cabinet, under existing law, has the final say in the commutation of a death sentence.

Allmand said the death penalty is immoral, and its only possible justification is as a last resort for the defence of society. He attempted to cast doubt on its ability to perform such a function.

"We don't know for sure whether it works or not," he said. That in itself is reasonable doubt. Allmand tossed the burden of proof to the side favouring permanent restoration of the death penalty.

In order to protect society, Allmand suggested preventative social and economic measures rather than execution. In 1962, he said, 11 policemen were killed, more than in any other year in recent times. This occurred in spite of the fact that two men were hanged in Toronto's Don Jail that

year.

"If we really believe that capital punishment is a deterrent, then why don't we have horrible forms of execution? Why not public hangings in Dominion Square, or on nationwide TV, to give the highest exposure possible to the public?"

Allmand also presented the argument that the chance of error was ever present. "In the first 50 years of this century, 12 per cent of U.S. capital punishment victims were later found to be innocent, he said, and most of these were poor or black.

Speaking in favour of the restoration of the death penalty was John T. Connors, director of public prosecutions in Newfoundland. Although he did not support capital punishment for all types of murder, he argued that it was an effective and moral deterrent against crime.

"From the beginning of time," Connors stated, "man has had an innate, inborn sense of justice, and if it is not satiated in a legitimate way, it will demand satisfaction outside the law."

This sense of justice demands execution for outrageous crimes. A man who tortures, mutilates and kills, or a man who commits multiple murders should be executed, he said.

Connors denied that capital punishment was immoral. "Where is the immorality in shooting the life that denies the sanctity of other people's lives?" he asked.

The only person who benefits "from all this so-called revolution in the justice system...is the criminal," he asserted.

Another point brought up was the responsibility of elected representatives of parliament to represent their constituents, or to allow a referendum to settle the question rather than have MP's vote according to conscience.

Allmand said MP's are elected to study issues in depth and vote in the public interest. He claimed that, besides the fact that referendums have no place in the constitution, the public itself is inconsistent.

And the results of the audience vote? On the motion that "This house would permanently restore the death penalty," eight abstained, 103 were in favour, and 137 against.

The forum was sponsored by the debating society of the Faculty of Law. Besides the guest speaker, students Claude Laporte and Christopher Hoffman spoke for and against the motion, respectively.

Talks fail to avert strike

by Noz Takahashi

The 300 McGill maintenance workers will strike at 8 a.m. next Monday as planned, as yesterday's last-minute conciliation talks produced no substantial changes in either party's positions. No further meetings are scheduled from now until the strike date.

"The union negotiating committee will recommend a strike since McGill has refused to budge on too many important issues," said G. St. Amour, business agent for Local 298 of the Service Employees Union, which bargains for the workers. "The union position has been pared down to the absolute limit," he said, "and now it's up to McGill. We've reached the point of no return."

McGill agreed yesterday to return the first 30 days for each worker from the old sick-leave bank, a "concession" which still leaves the workers \$40,000 short of recovering all money in their

sick-leave fund. It also agreed to provide two more holidays during Christmas, leaving the McGill workers still five holidays short of parity with the University of Montreal.

There has been no progress over sub-contracting security guards, vacations, or wages.

Picket lines will be set up at strategic points around the campus. Since the strikers will be spread out quite thinly, the union welcomes all sympathetic students and faculty to join the lines, said St. Amour.

In case the administration decides to break the strike by hiring scab labour, the union is prepared to resist to the end.

"It doesn't matter if it's real scabs or student ones. We're not going to stand for it," declared a union official.

This is the first strike to hit McGill University in its 152 year history. The workers' morale is high.

Pro-Israel students demonstrate

by Paul Vezina

About 400 people, students, and supporters of the Israeli cause in the Middle East gathered in front of the Union yesterday at a rally organized by the "Concerned Students for Israel" (CSI). The rally aimed at expressing solidarity by Jewish university students with Israel.

Each of the three speakers who addressed the assembly stressed the need for solidarity and for both financial and moral support. They condemned the recent Arab "aggression", saying that it is the cause of unnecessary loss of life on both sides, and that a long-term

settlement is possible only through direct negotiations.

The main speaker, Myer Bick, executive-director of the Canada-Israel Committee in Montreal, attacked the news media, saying that it is biased against Israel.

He went on to assert that "Israel will be victorious." In a press release, the CSI condemned the Arab attack, launched on the Jewish Day of Atonement, saying that it "was vulgar from both political and ethical viewpoints." The CSI went on to say that "the attack accomplishes no long-term solution and only rekindles hatred towards Israel in Arab lands, and the futile denial of Israel's existence".

"We condemn this escalation of the Middle East war", the CSI continued. "We condemn Russian involvement in this action, both in planning the operation and supplying arms to make the war possible".

The rally concluded with the singing of the Israeli national anthem, after which it dispersed quietly.

STRIKE SUPPORT COMMITTEE

All students who want to help organize support for the McGill buildings services workers in their impending strike for a just contract should come to a meeting today at noon in Union 307.

CANCELLATION OF LECTURES FOR PROVINCIAL ELECTION

By decision of the Steering Committee of Senate, and in compliance with Quebec law, all lectures and laboratory periods in the regular teaching program will be cancelled from 3 p.m. on Monday, October 29, 1973, in order to allow staff and students to vote in the Provincial Election.

Eight fantastic subscription flicks.

KATHARINE HEPBURN
PAUL SCOFIELD
LEE REMICK
KATE REID
JOSEPH COTTEN
BETSY BLAIR
EDWARD ALBEE



A FILM DIRECTED BY
TONY RICHARDSON

STACY KEACH
ROBERT STEPHENS
HUGH GRIFFITH
JOHN OSBORNE



A FILM DIRECTED BY
GUY GREEN
SCREENPLAY BY
EDWARD ANHALT

ZERO MOSTEL
GENE WILDER
AND KAREN BLACK
EUGENE IONESCO



A FILM DIRECTED BY
TOM O'HORGAN
SCREENPLAY BY
JULIAN BARRY

THE NATIONAL THEATRE
COMPANY OF ENGLAND
ALAN BATES
LAURENCE OLIVIER
JOAN PLOWRIGHT
ANTON CHEKHOV



A FILM DIRECTED BY
LAURENCE OLIVIER

CYRIL CUSACK
IAN HOLM
MICHAEL JAYSTON
VIVIEN MERCHANT
TERENCE RIGBY
PAUL ROGERS
HAROLD PINTER



A FILM DIRECTED BY
PETER HALL

BROCK PETERS
MELBA MOORE
RAYMOND ST. JACQUES
KURT WEILL &
MAXWELL ANDERSON



A FILM DIRECTED BY
DANIEL MANN
SCREENPLAY BY
ALFRED HAYES

LEE MARVIN
FREDRIC MARCH
ROBERT RYAN
JEFF BRIDGES
BRADFORD DILLMAN
EUGENE O'NEILLS



A FILM DIRECTED BY
JOHN FRANKENHEIMER

ALAN BATES
JESSICA TANDY
RICHARD O'CALLAGHAN
SIMON GRAYS



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One Monday and Tuesday a month, October through May. Four showings, two evenings and two matinees, and that's it.

Starts October 29th and October 30th at a local popcorn factory (see theatre list below).

SPECIAL COLLEGE DISCOUNT

Seats are limited. Get down to the box office (or Ticketron) with a check. Eight evenings: \$30. Eight matinees: \$16 for students and faculty, \$24 for everybody else.

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Alouette
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Snowdon

EXHIBITION DATES

Monday Series	Tuesday Series
Oct. 29, 1973	Oct. 30, 1973
Nov. 12, 1973	Nov. 13, 1973
Dec. 10, 1973	Dec. 11, 1973
Jan. 21, 1974	Jan. 22, 1974
Feb. 4, 1974	Feb. 5, 1974
Mar. 11, 1974	Mar. 12, 1974
April 8, 1974	April 9, 1974
May 6, 1974	May 7, 1974

today

Camera Club:

Beginner's darkroom and photo courses start tonight in Union B26 at 7:30.

Community McGill:

Meeting this afternoon: Mtl. Children's Studies (tutoring) program, at 3 pm, Rm 550 at the hospital. For more info: 392-8980, 12-3 Union 416.

Fencing Club:

Beginners' lesson at 6:30, club meets at 7:30. Currie Gym — All welcome.

Gamma Phi Beta Sorority:

Special open house! All McGill girls are welcome to come for coffee and cake today! We'd love to meet you. Come between 3:30 and 6:00. 3465 Hutchison, Apt 802. See you there! Sigma Chi:

How about a free hot lunch or supper chez nous! 3581 University, 849-5965.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Fraternity: Open house 3:30-6:30. We'd love to see you anytime. All girls welcome. 3515 Durocher, Apt 51.

Auditions:

For "The American Dream" by Edward Albee. Morrice Hall 106, 6:30-8:00 pm. All invited to try out. If time is inconvenient, phone Alan Fawcett, 849-4327. Sponsored by the English Department Drama Program.

Women's Intramural Soccer:

5:00 — Arts and Science vs Nursing II

5:00 — RVC vs. Education

7:00 — Physio vs. Molson and McConnell

7:30 — RVC vs. Nursing I

8:00 Frats vs. Physio

8:30 Education vs. Molson and McConnell

Everyone's welcome, even if not officially on a team yet. Games are played on middle field, behind Currie Gymnasium. For info, call Jayne, 636-4829.

McGill Chinese Students Society:

Autumn outing to Granby. See ad. Tickets available from executives. Come join Nature. For info, call 392-8940.

Christian Science Organization:

All are warmly invited to our weekly testimony meeting at 5:30 in Union 124.

Sigma Chi Fraternity:

Come to supper tonight and afterwards join us in our annual "Wild Goose Chase." Dinner at 6 pm. Goose Chase at 7:30. Free food, beer, etc. 3581 University St., 849-5965.

Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity:

Invites all girls to join us today for coffee — after a hectic day! 3:30-6 pm at 546 Milton, Apt 2.

McGill Industrial Relations Association:

Meet the candidates for the M.I.R.A. executive elections, Room SBB 501, from 12:30 to 1:30. All I.R. Majors should attend. American Indian and Inuit Students:

Meeting in regard to drop-in centre at the North American Studies Institute (2050 de Maisonneuve, suite 202) on Thursday, Oct. 11 at 3:30 pm.

Historical Society:

All interested undergraduate history students, 1 pm Leacock 617. Committee selections.

Residence Drama Club:

Auditions for productions "Over-

laid" and "The Sandbox" at 8:00, at Gardner Hall Penthouse (7th floor). Please be prompt. For further information call Pokey 845-9817.

Baha'is and Friends:

Meeting today in Union 124, 12-2 pm. All are welcome!

McGill Literary Magazine:

Meeting at 1 pm in Arts 350.

Free lunch:

There is a free lunch offered by Phi Kappa Pi Fraternity to all those interested from 12 to 2. There are also 40 cases of beer to be consumed within the two hours at our Red Door Fraternity, 3647 University. 844-0456 for any information. We hope to see you there.

East Asian Studies Association:

Meeting tonight. See What's What column.

Dialogue-Discussion:

Chaplaincy service, 3521 University St. 1-2 pm: Mrs. Jean Ford will speak on "Tolerance. Does the Church oppress women?"

what's what

REDMEN MARCHING BAND

The McGill Redmen Marching Band is the only official marching band on campus. The band plays at all half-time shows for the football team, at home as well as on the road. This year, the band will follow the Redmen to Trois Rivières, and possibly on a cross-country trip. Of course, all expenses are paid for band members.

Rehearsals are on Mondays and Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. in the band room at the Currie Gym.

Anyone wishing to join the band can attend a special meeting for new members Tuesday. For more information, please call: Gil Hymer, at 484-4287, or Marty Webber, at 488-2653.

CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY

Wanted: basketball players. Height — above 4'8". Weight more than 90 lbs. Interested persons should be Chinese students willing to spend two hours a week at practices, should be able to dribble a basketball without tripping, and should be able to shoot into the basket in ten shots. If you fulfill all the above requirements, drop by the I.S.A. office, Union B40 between 1-3 p.m. on Friday Oct. 12, and you'll be told more.

THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Leacock Auditorium, 2:30 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 13; Richard Rohmer discusses, "Ultimatum — Canada's role in the American energy crisis" in an audio-visual presentation. Free.

RUSTICANA

Guild of Crafts exhibition, cider sampling, wine tasting, Quebec films and a live cabaret. \$3.00 at door or before, Redpath Hall, 8 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 13.

REDMEN FOOTBALL

McGill vs. Bishop's, Saturday, Oct. 13 at 2 p.m. in Molson Stadium. The Redmen are also having a parade on Friday, October 12 at 11:30 a.m. The parade will leave Roddick Gates and go down Sherbrooke to Mackay, south on Mackay to St. Catherine, east along St. Catherine to University, north along University to Sher-

continued on p. 6

LEAN AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP

I SUPPOSE
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AS SHOULD
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THAT AGNEW'S
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BECAUSE
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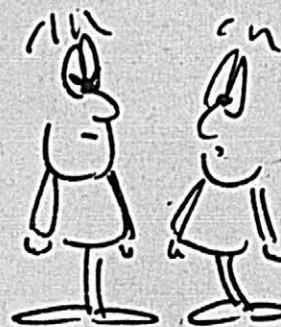
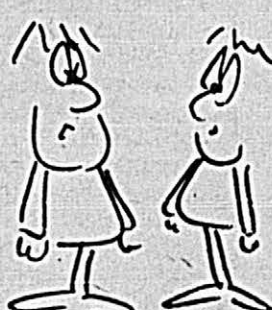
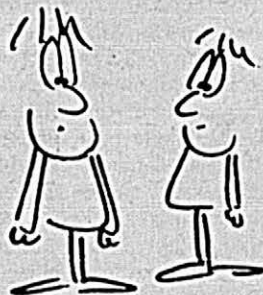
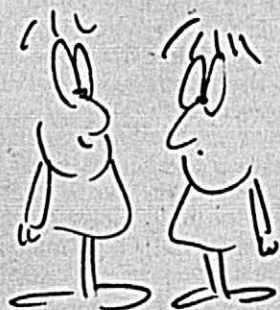
AND NOW
THEY'LL
FALL
FOR
US?

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NOT SO!
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WHO IS
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ANOTHER
PREACHER!
WHAT DO
YOU FEEL
ABOUT
AGNEW'S
RESIGNATION?

ORGASMIC
DELIGHT.



10-11

G.K.

Comment

by Noz Takahashi

The interview with Paul Mathews, McGill Director of Personnel, which appeared in yesterday's McGill Reporter was purportedly an attempt to blow away the clouds of "considerable confusion in many minds" concerning the present state of the dispute between the administration and the maintenance workers. A point-by-point refutation is necessary in order to expose this article as an attempt to muddle the real issues at stake through omission and distortion.

The Service Employees Union has jurisdiction, not only over janitors, cleaners and porters as the article claims, but also over watchmen, ground officers, garage attendants and mail attendants. This curious distortion is closely related to the glaring omission of one of the union's key demands, that McGill phase out its practice of hiring non-union security guards.

While it is difficult to understand how security guards could pose a threat to janitors, it is clear that they can easily replace (as they have already done) watchmen, porters, and ground officers. The presence of the corps commissionaires, who work for minimum wages, is a direct threat to the job security of union workers, since their number has increased from five in 1966 to 50 at present.

By claiming that the union was not ready to begin contract renewal talks on April 1, Mathews suggests that the problems encountered in negotiations were provoked by the union. He goes on to blandly state that "a conciliator was appointed at McGill's request."

Pressure tactic

Is it not curious that McGill broke off negotiations and asked for conciliation after only three sessions in July, when in the majority of labour disputes, it is the union which takes this drastic measure, and only after months of unfruitful talks? Mathews forgets

to mention that a 60-day limit on conciliation talks automatically comes into effect, which constitutes a pressure tactic to settle the dispute at all costs before the first semester gets into full swing.

Who is the one responsible for sabotaging the negotiations, Mr. Mathews?

The chief of personnel also neglects to mention that the 87 per cent vote of September 30 to reject McGill's final offer was also a vote to give the strike mandate to the union negotiating committee. In addition, to ignore the fact that the union served the 8-day strike notice last Wednesday, stating the exact time of the strike date, is an attempt to suppress the fact that the workers have been talking about a strike for a long time, and that they are ready to walk out next Monday.

Mathews' "documentary evidence" "proving" that McGill's offer of \$3.02 attains parity with University of Montreal workers, is contradicted by union documents comparing job descriptions of McGill's buildings servicemen and U de M's concierges. The union points out that the U de M "concierges d'immeubles," on top of their hourly wage of \$3.35, also receive free rent, electricity and telephone. McGill is not offering wage parity with other Montreal universities.

Equal treatment

Mathews states that the union is asking for "additional concessions" concerning holiday leaves. He puts the union demand for "mobile holidays" in quotation marks as though they were some unheard-of animal which the union has dreamed up. U de M offers its workers 12 statutory holidays as well as 5 mobile holidays — the union is simply demanding equal treatment.

With sublime nonchalance Mathews claims that "employees going on vacation do not necessarily leave an undue load of work on those who remain." As most

buildings are understaffed at present (workers have complained that there were two workers to clean five stories in some buildings), the absence of one worker would present a burden on those who remain. The key point is that McGill, by not hiring replacements as other universities do, forces the workers to pay for their own vacations through extra labour.

Now we reach the "most complex of all issues," the question of the old sick-leave credits. Mathews sees the problem as basically one involving the "considerable emotional impact on those affected." The workers, according to him, fail to understand the fact that the sick-leave credits accumulated under the old plan, was a generous

gift on the part of McGill; hence they have no business reclaiming the cash equivalent to the credits.

Gross distortion

Again Mathews presents a gross distortion by "forgetting" to bring out the most crucial points, namely that the workers have \$140,000 at stake in this issue. McGill's latest proposal allows for the reimbursement of \$100,000, with \$40,000 disappearing into its coffers as if by magic.

While it is true that deductions were not directly made from the workers' pay cheques, the money accumulated in the sick-leave bank was indirectly paid for by the workers for the following reason:

When the workers accepted the now superseded plan, it was

offered to them in the form of a package deal, in which they allowed a 14 cent per hour cut, to allow for the money which McGill would pay into the bank from its operating funds. Thus, it is the height of chicanery for Mathews to claim that the workers did not pay into the fund, that "McGill cannot return what it has not taken away."

The workers rightfully demand that all the money be returned — in cash — before any new contract can be signed.

It is humbly suggested that Mathews stop wasting his time in attempting to "elucidate" the issues in dispute, and devote his time to beginning serious negotiations to give the workers a fair deal.

McGill hostel staff reply to criticism

Reaction is mixed concerning the operation of the McGill youth hostel, which was situated in the Students' Union Building this summer. We, the youth hostel staff, would like to clarify some of the issues in the Daily article of September 21, entitled, "Hostel reaction mixed."

The hostel opened its doors officially on June 4, but due to intra-governmental bureaucracy and to the lack of beds, did not begin to function fully until June 7. The date of closure was 87 days later, on September 4. Over the summer the hostel served 9,817 registered guests. We did not merely provide accommodation but supper and breakfast as well. The McGill hostel was also very centrally located in the Montreal area. Due to this fact, in addition to the good reputation we built up over the summer, we served as a major referral centre to all those (over 1,500

people) for whom we had no room. These people were directed to the closest neighbouring hostels, these being at Sir George University and at Loyola College.

Criticism of the meals served (we were alleged to serve only peanut butter) is highly unfounded. We feel that some clarification is needed.

The topic of meals must be broken down into two phases: 1) before facilities (gas burners) were made available, and 2) after.

Before, supper consisted of two sandwiches per person, with any combination of jams, peanut butter, marmalade, and cheese whiz, along with coffee, tea, or hot chocolate. After the burners were connected we were able to serve hot meals. Two cooks were hired at a salary of \$50 per week each. Their job was to shop for, prepare, and serve the suppers. The regular hostel staff had neither the exper-

ience nor the time to perform these functions for the 100 to 150 people who, by this time, had found shelter at the hostel.

The suppers were as follows. The meal commenced with home-made soup (made with fresh chunks of vegetables), bread and butter. The main course was either a rice dish with cooked vegetables, or a green salad a la Morris, or a vegetable stew. Hot buttered corn on the cob was also served four times a week. For dessert, each person helped himself to fresh fruits: either watermelon, apples, or bananas. Coffee, tea, or hot chocolate was served along with every meal. Breakfast throughout the summer remained the same: orange juice, toast with jam, marmalade, margarine, or peanut butter, and coffee, tea, or hot chocolate. In the month of August, an average of 180 hungry customers

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Palestinian and Israeli views

The current war in the Middle East has aroused strong controversy at McGill as it has throughout the world. In an effort to elucidate the situation, Daily editor Joan Mandell interviewed spokesmen representing both the Arab and Jewish communities in Montreal. Both were asked the same questions about the present conflict and more generally, about the situation in the Middle East that has led up to the conflict since the inception of the state of Israel.

Rezeq Faraj, President of the Quebec-Palestine Solidarity Committee was born in Rafat, Palestine. In 1948, he became a refugee and lived for awhile in a refugee camp. From there he worked his way through several countries, before coming to Canada.

The purpose of the Quebec-Palestine Committee is to inform Quebecois about the situation in the Middle East and to organize human and financial support for the Palestinian cause. Another aim is to fight against Zionism and anti-Semitism in all their forms and finally, to express solidarity between the people of Quebec and the Palestinian people.

Myer Bick is the National Director of the Canada-Israel Committee which is the representative of Canadian Jewry on Canada-Israel Public Affairs. He led the first group of Canadian volunteers to Israel to help out during the '67 war.

Daily: How would you define a Palestinian?

Faraj: A Palestinian would be anyone who really fights for liberty, for democracy to live in peace as a human being. A Palestinian is one of those people who was thrown out of Palestine, and all those who will be there after the de-zionization of Israel and the creation of a democratic state where Jews, Moslems, Christians, atheists, and others, could live together. These people will be Palestinians.

Daily: Are their children also Palestinian?

Faraj: Their children are the first to be considered because they have suffered since 1948. They have neither home nor identity outside. In this world, if you don't come from a country, and you have no identity, no one will look at you or respect you. You will lose your dignity. These children should gain their rights and dignity to go back and live in a democratic and peaceful way.

Daily: How would you define an Israeli?

Faraj: An Israeli is someone who was born in or has gone to Palestine since 1948, especially those who were born there. I would not define Abba Eban as an Israeli, because an Israeli is a future Palestinian, I would not define Moshe Dayan as an Israeli, because a Jewish or any other Israeli would be a future Palestinian.

Daily: In the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the Palestinians claim that they have a right to the land. What do you think about this claim?

Faraj: It is important to differentiate between the rights to the land and the rights to dignity. The Palestinians today do not fight for the land. They made that clear. They fight to create the society they are looking forward to. As for the land, from 1917 to 1946, 93 per cent of the land was owned and occupied by the Arabs. There were 56,000 Jews and 650,000 Arabs. Because they owned the land for centuries, it was naturally theirs. The question today is, where do the Israelis living there today fit in? The solution to the question is the construction of a socialist state. People would not say, "This is my land, this is your land." Palestinian Arabs, from 1917 to 1933, have the first right. After the revolution it will not be a question of first right or last right, it will be a question of society.

Daily: Do you think that either the Arabs or the Israelis have any responsibility to the refugees?

Faraj: I think both have an obligation. The Israelis and Jews in particular have first of

all to recognize the rights of the Palestinians, to self-determination, and their rights in Palestine. They have to recognize them as equal human beings. The Arabs have to realize the same thing, for the Palestinians are not only discriminated against in Israel. We know that in 1970 in Jordan they were massacred, and this May, in Lebanon, something close to this might have happened. The Palestinians are in a unique situation. They are being attacked from all fronts, not by the people but by the regimes. I don't know how far the feelings of arrogance towards the Palestinians from the Israelis go, but I know that they are trying to annihilate the Palestinians. On the other hand, I know that the Arab masses support the Palestinians but the Arab regimes are trying to annihilate them as well.

Daily: To what do you attribute the origins of the present conflict? What were the reasons for it?

Faraj: Personally, I think it's a political move. The Arab governments want to get a negotiation card with Israel. Naturally if any negotiation is to happen, it will be over the cause of the Palestinians. They have started the war for this and many other reasons. They have land which is occupied and they are trying to liberate it. If they liberate it, they will be regarded as heroes. This is only a hypothesis.

From the other side, the Israelis are playing the game for Moshe Dayan. He wants to win a battle so he will be the strong man for his election, and Madame Meir wants to have the sphere so that afterwards, she can be the prime minister. There is a conflict there. In Israel itself, the economy is in the same state as it was before 1967. All attention will be put towards the war now instead. All the little leftist groups that support the Palestinians may be eliminated. From the outside, the diaspora will be sending money to Israel and the economy will benefit.

Meanwhile, the ones stuck in the middle of the whole thing are the Palestinians. The Kissinger plan published in New York said that Egypt should have the Sinai, demilitarized, some position in the Golan Heights, and Jerusalem should be the capital of Israel, and Jordan should get the rest of the territories with some exceptions. These points proposed by Kissinger all lead to one solution — a negotiated solution. A negotiated solution by itself means the elimination of the Palestinian people, the only elements

along with the progressive left in Israel which would oppose a settlement like that. So they have to eliminate them no matter how.

It is in the interest of the Palestinian people that this war go on continuously. If the Arab regimes lose, the masses will support the resistance more. If the Israelis lose, the resistance will get more support from the Arabs, from the masses, and it will be a step forward for the liberation and the creation of that society. If the Palestinians are smart enough, and if they play their cards right, they have to disorganize it.

The outcome of the war will probably be a peaceful negotiated solution at the cost of the Palestinian people and the left in Israel. If the Palestinians do good work and the battle continues, then the outcome will be much better.

Daily: You say a negotiated solution; does this mean that there won't be a solution for the Palestinian people?

Faraj: No. Before you put the negotiated solution into action, you have to eliminate those people who are against it.

Daily: I see, so it will be a peaceful solution just between Israel, Jordan, Egypt, and Syria. Do you think that the "Great Powers" should play a role in negotiating a final settlement to the Israeli-Palestine conflict?

Faraj: They are already playing a role. They shouldn't play any role. They shouldn't be there at all, but the American interest in the Middle East is very big and they need its oil. The Soviet interest in the Middle East is very big as well. From a point of view of strategy, it is a powerful region and it has rich natural resources. From another point of view it is a good market for both of them.

Daily: Do you think that Israel will remain as an outpost of U.S. economic domination in the future?

Faraj: As long as Zionism exists in Israel it

will remain an outpost. What every Palestinian hopes is that when the Jews realize this, they will stand up and get more involved with the Palestinians to de-Zionize Israel, to throw out Arab reactionaries on the other hand, and to live together.

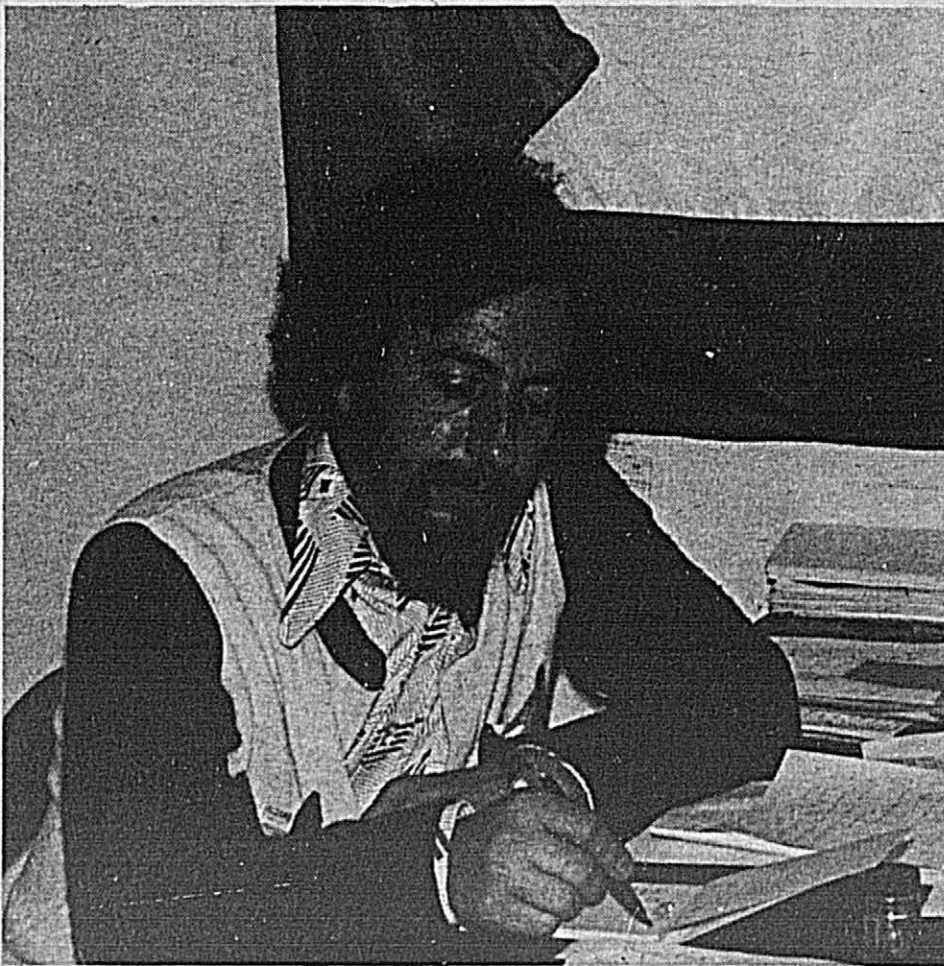
Daily: Again, on the subject of a possible settlement in the Middle East, on what grounds would the Israelis and Palestinians sign a peace agreement?

Faraj: There is no way that the Palestinians would sign a peace treaty with Israel as it is now. First of all, the Jews have to stand up with the Palestinians to de-Zionize that state and from that point on, the contradictions between them will have been eliminated for they will have fought together as comrades, there will be no racial discrimination. The atmosphere of fascism that has been created today will be eliminated. Moslem and Jew would fight together for a common goal and on that will be based their human relationships.

Daily: Do you think that the Jews are a people, and do they have a right to a homeland?

Faraj: It is a very delicate thing to answer. Throughout history, the Jews have lived everywhere, contributed to the culture of the countries they've lived in, have been the leading people in these countries and have produced writers and philosophers in every country they've lived in. I personally have nothing against them calling themselves a people if they want to, but on what basis do they constitute a people? Religion is not a basis, really. All Moslems or all Christians are not one people. On this basis I will not accept it. But if they want to constitute a people — as a group of people that have something in common — they should if they want to. When they constitute a people though, and want a homeland, no one should

continued on pg. 6



Rezeq Faraj

Daily photos by Joan Mandell

s on the Middle East conflict

Daily: How would you define an Israeli and a Palestinian?

Bick: An Israeli is a citizen of the state of Israel and a Palestinian, I imagine, is a person who grew up or was born and has lived for years in the area formerly known as Palestine. He may be living in any one of the 20 Arab countries in the Middle East; he may be an Israeli Arab by now; he may be on the West Bank; he may be in refugee camps in Jordan; he may be in the Gaza; and many of them are abroad.

Daily: In the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, the Palestinians claim that they have a right to the land. What do you think about this claim?

Bick: Well, firstly, I don't accept that it's a Palestinian-Israeli conflict. It's an Arab-Israeli conflict, and it may be even more profound if it's an Arab-Jewish conflict. The Palestinian can make claims that this is his land and that he was there for so many years. I think the facts in terms of figures, be it the British mandate census, be it the Ottoman empire figures, can demonstrate that there was no such thing, no entity, called a Palestinian nation or a Palestinian people.

The Israelis make claims that their situation and presence in the area of Palestine really was incessant, never stopped since biblical times, and there were always the Jewish populations in Jerusalem, there were always the Jewish populations in Safat — Jews were constantly coming back, beginning in the early 1800's, when Jews began this constant immigration to Israel. I think though, the conflict over this aspect is very unfortunate for one reason: and this is, that the U.N. decision in 1948 said there were two states, a Palestinian state and a Jewish state. The Arabs, not the Palestinians, did not accept this, and what followed was an attack on Israel. Jordan — and this is an interesting point — annexed that portion, or a great portion, of the Palestinian area which was assigned for a Palestinian state, not a Jordanian state. In addition, the Israelis argued with the Arabs following the war that they wanted Palestinians in on the peace settlement. They wanted Palestinians to sit around the table just like the other Arabs, or at tables in separate rooms, I suppose at that time. And they refused.

I think it's clear — I'd like the Arab rationally and quietly to explain to me what have the Arabs done with and for the Palestinians over the last 25 years. What have they done for them? What have they done for them economically? What have they done for them spiritually, and what do the Arabs have to say about the million Jews that came from Arab countries into Israel which is really what, perhaps, you could call a change of population. What have the Arabs done for them other than use them? Other than break their backs?

Daily: Go on....

Bick: You see, I am also a Zionist in addition to my work, a committed Zionist. And as a committed Zionist, I don't want to define the Palestinians. That's not for me to do. That's for them to do. I also grew up in the period of liberations, and if the Palestinian people say they are a people, and if they want a physical entity that they call their own, I don't have any quarrel with that. My quarrel with them, if there is a quarrel, begins when they say "I want my business, I want my national and physical entity over your dead body." — which is, in fact, what they're saying.

If you look at all the documents — and I can provide them for you, if you want them — verbatim, the actual quotations, the actual texts, even in Arabic if you want, as

some Arab once challenged me to do — of the Palestinian movements, general assemblies and national meetings, they state categorically that this whole business about talking about a secular state is for public consumption and all their internal fights were whether they should state that for public consumption or state for public consumption their real position, which was the total liquidation of the Jewish state. Why aren't the Jews entitled to a state? That's another thing. Why? I mean, let them tell me rationally, why the Jews are not entitled to have a state of their own?

Daily: You were talking about the Arabs' responsibilities to the Palestinians. What do you think is their responsibility to the refugees?

Bick: Whose responsibility to which refugees?

Daily: The Arabs', to the Palestinians.

Bick: There are many things. You're asking me something which is difficult to answer based on what I told you just before, and that is that I don't want to define the Palestinians, to say what are their needs. But I would imagine there are certain essential elements. Why didn't the Arabs educate them, why didn't they provide them with jobs, why didn't they take them out of the hovels of camps and provide them with decent housing, why didn't they provide them with the fundamental dignity that any enlightened society tries to provide to its people. That's the basis of life. If a person doesn't have dignity, that person is nothing. And I really believe that a lot of the whole terrorist thing is because they have no dignity, because they weren't given dignity, and this was their expression of dignity.

Daily: Do you think the Israelis have any responsibility to them?

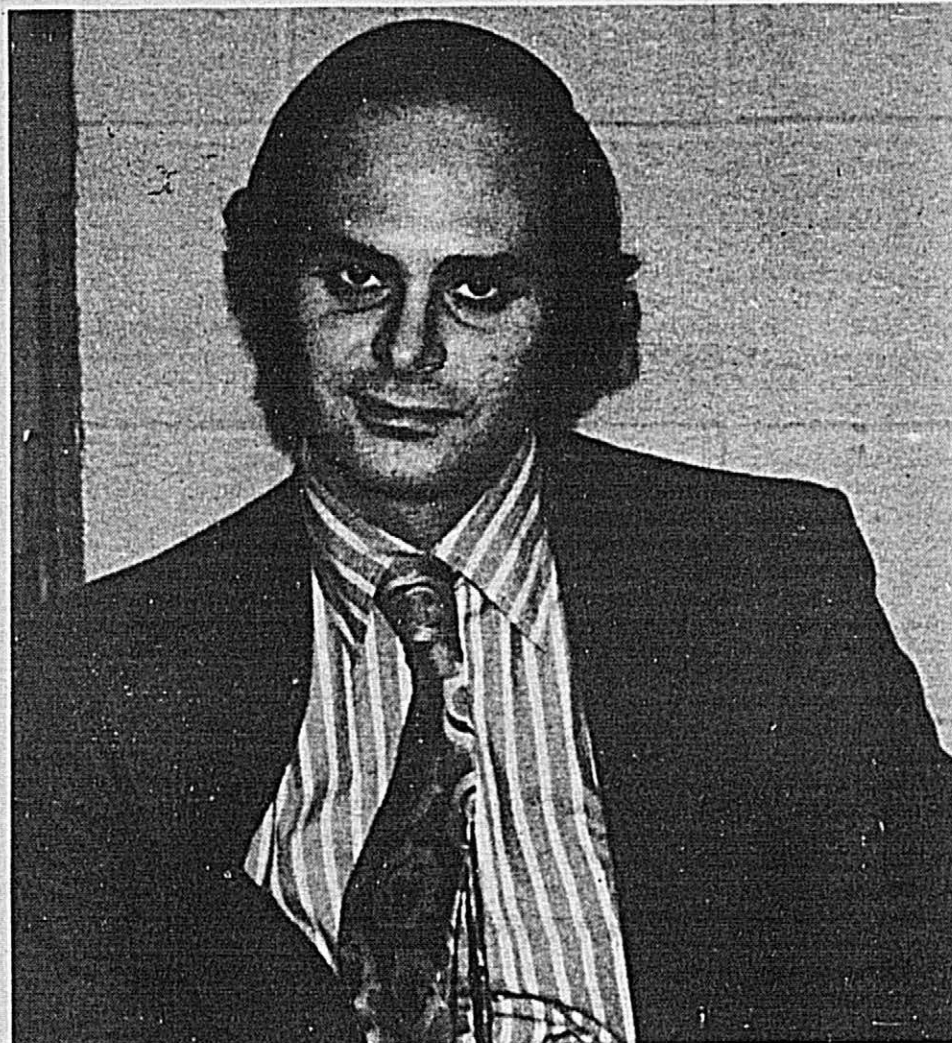
Bick: I think the Israelis have a responsibility to settle the entire matter of refugees — Jewish as well as Arab refugees. I think the Israelis have said on innumerable occasions that they're willing to talk about it, to make offers of restitution. The Israelis have talked about funds, the Israelis have talked about equipment, the Israelis have even talked about certain land rights. But the Arabs don't want to talk.

So how can you resolve something when your neighbour decides he doesn't want to talk to you? This is the essential thing that everyone seems to forget now in the heat of war. Say, hypothetically, that Israel has no right to the territories. Say Israel has a right to what the United Nations gave. Have the Arabs in 25 years expressed any desire or willingness that they're willing to accept this, that they're willing to live with a Jewish state in a particular area? And when the Jewish state may take over areas, as they did in 1967 — and this is proof positive — had the borders been at the Gaza and had the borders been in the middle of Jerusalem, and had Israel been below the Golan heights now, Israel would have been wiped out in six days.

The world is accustomed to Arab rhetoric and emotions, so people say they don't really mean it. The Israeli, democratically elected government, has the responsibility for the lives of its three million people, Arab and Jewish, within its borders and it has to make hard decisions. I guess they weren't hard enough. They didn't take Sadat at his word, that he was willing to sacrifice two million lives. He just said that two weeks ago.

Daily: To what do you attribute the origins of the present conflict? What the reasons for it?

Bick: First, it's really beyond me. I don't



Myer Bick

really understand.

Daily: What do you think will be the outcome of the present dispute?

Bick: I think the war will be a long one in terms of past Middle East wars — two or three weeks is a reasonable guess, but it's only a guess, it's armchair-quarterbacking. I personally have no doubt that the Israelis are going to win, because they have to win. If the Israelis don't win then it's finished. The ball game's over. They have no other choice and this is something that public opinion the world over has to realize as well. They have nowhere to go.

Daily: Do you think that Israel will remain as an outpost of U.S. economic domination in the future?

Bick: There are certain fundamentalist political areas in the United States, there's no question about it, that see Israel as an outpost of democracy and you can say "capitalism" in the Middle East. This is the way they feel. First of all it's a very small group of people. The American State Department has never been in favour of Israel, as it has always worked very closely with the oil companies and the oil companies' basic interest is with the oil-producing countries in the Middle East. The oil-producing countries in the Middle East are in a large measure the most reactionary countries there are.

American support for Israel since Truman's time, because that's when the whole thing started in terms of serious political support, was predicated on a number of factors. It may be in American interest to support Israel because the Soviets may be trying to achieve a hegemony, and in terms of bloc interest and bloc orientations, the Middle East is a very important area. It's the gateway to Africa and Asia and all this stuff, and it's simply an important area in the world.

Secondly, when people talk international politics, grand politics, they always forget about the fundamentals and this is that America is a free country and because it's a free country, a democracy, and because they have a free media, then elements of right and of justice have to be responded to, as in Canada. I mean Israel has a right to exist, and the United States got involved with Israel, I would say, because of Israel's fundamentally just position in terms of having a right to exist.

Daily: What do you think of the idea of a bi-national state?

Bick: I'm not in favour of that idea for the simple reason that I believe that the Jewish people, and, if you wish, a Palestinian or Arab people, are entitled to develop their own culture, their own way of life, their own destiny if you will, spiritual consciousness, their own sense of dignity, morality — all these qualities that are germane and pertinent to a people. The Jewish people are a people. History over 2,000 years has shown that without a state the Jewish people haven't been left alone.

Daily: Do you have any ideas of how the Palestinian-Israeli conflict will be settled?

Bick: It all relates to what the Palestinians want and I don't think the Palestinians have a leadership yet that relates to all their people, in terms of expressing a conscious and political alternative. They're not realistic. That's what they haven't learned yet. In other words, any state that is a state knows that it has to deal with reality; as soon as it stops facing and dealing with reality it goes off course and disaster will strike. This is the situation that the Palestinians are in. In other words they're being irrational and unrealistic and they're not going to have any positive conclusion. It's games they're playing.

Council fails to vote money for Chile group

by Bonnie Price

Students' Society President Paul Drager last night ruled that a request for money by a group of students organizing campus support for a demonstration against the September 11 coup in Chile was unconstitutional.

At last night's meeting of Students' Council, Drager refused to allow Council to vote on a request for funds by the Chile Solidarity Committee. He said the request had to be submitted first to the Finance Committee.

Bob Rosell of the solidarity committee pointed out that the group needs funds immediately to publicize the demonstration called for next Tuesday.

A motion by arts representative Will Hoffman appealing Drager's

ruling was not voted on, since quorum was broken during the debate on his motion.

Internal vice-president Mark Bernier commented that Council meeting resembled a "circus", because of the meeting's undisciplined conduct. Only eight of the 15 items on the agenda were dealt with.

A motion by Hoffman to provide councillors with copies of the proposed by-laws for incorporation of the Students' Society was defeated. Hoffman said it would be better to debate the by-laws before they are accepted by the Quebec government, rather than try to amend them afterwards.

Bernier argued against the motion, saying there would be no point to having the councillors

approve the by-laws, since the corporation is not as yet handling finances and there will be provision for modifying the by-laws.

In other business, Council approved the choice of External Vice-President Earle Taylor — John Rogers — for University Affairs Director. The ruling vote established that the director is an appointee of the external vice-president rather than of Council.

Council defeated a motion by engineering rep Don Schreiber that the editors of the 1973-74 handbook be ordered to write a letter to the Daily apologizing for their efforts, which have been criticized on campus for promoting the Christian religion. Handbook editor Robert Mackenzie said "we stood for editorial freedom."

hostel...

continued from page 3

came forth daily.

It has been suggested that we were stingy with money. We must confess that we were, but not in the sense intended by this criticism. Our aim was not to make money for ourselves but to buy food at the cheapest possible prices. For example, we managed to get \$30 a month discount on bread, which enabled us to buy more fruits and vegetables. In this regard, the cooks spent all day at Atwater market buying our fruits and vegetables, straight from the farmers. Hence, they were fresher and a little less expensive. Yes, we confess, we scrimped and saved. Without doing so, we could not

have served as much as we did. The word spread that our meals were considered to be hot, nutritious, and with generous servings.

To state the whole package. Room, two meals, live entertainment once a week, movies, etc., came to fifty cents for those who could afford it, and nothing for those who couldn't.

Insinuations were made concerning the efficiency of our staff. But it was the staff who cleaned up, registered the transients, kept peace in the hostel, and provided information on medical, legal, and drug problems. We also served as an employment centre, supplying ten to fifteen jobs daily. Half our job was to answer all the questions.

We must confess that we played cards as well as monopoly at night, and we generally kept ourselves occupied. It was necessary in order to keep awake all night. The rules

stated that at least one person had to stay up for the security of the hostel and for the safeguarding of the Union. At 6 am all games were concluded and the hallway floors were swept and mopped. After working from 6 pm the previous evening to 6 am these two staff members certainly did not find this fun and games.

In conclusion, McGill's hostel was the most successful in the three year history of the federal hostel program. The hostel averaged 120 people a night in a building with a 100 bed capacity. If you need any more information about the McGill Hostel just ask one of the 9,817 satisfied customers that stayed there this summer. Otherwise, any questions may be directed to: Richard Bendon, Allan Falovitch, Philip Hochstein, Shelley Medigorsky, Michael Ship, Karla Stout, or Willie Reiss.

what's what

continued from page 2

brooke, west on Sherbrooke to McTavish and onto lower campus through the fire gates. The McGill football players, marching band, Miss Redmen, Kronenbrau Horses will be in the parade. The players will be introduced and tickets will be sold for the game and the Oktoberfest.

FOOTBALL FANS (GUYS)

Want to get into every Redman football game free and watch it from the sidelines? All you have to do is help the cheerleaders perform a few gymnastic stunts. Anyone interested should meet in the Currie Gym lobby on Thursday at 5 p.m.

REMEMBER...

Remember the open-house party last Friday night? Remember the great time you had? You want to keep having a good time, right? Well, good times are to be had at Sigma Chi (Yes, we're a Fraternity) all the time. Drop in any time, or for lunch at 1 p.m. at 3551 University.

I.S.A.

Annual reception for students. Everyone, especially foreign students, welcome. This is your chance to meet people from all over the world. Molson Hall (Co-ed residence), 3915 University on Friday night, Oct. 12, 8 p.m.

B.S.U. NOMINATIONS

Nominations for president, vice-president, secretary, public relations officer, and treasurer of B.S.U. will be received until 5 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 16. Two signatures of nominators plus that of nominee must appear on nomination slip to be given to chief returning officer Patricia Alexander, Union 463.

OKTOBERFEST

This Saturday, Oktoberfest in the Union, with three floors of live music. Football ticket guarantees free admission. Only 99 cents gets you admission to Bishop's-McGill game, FREE admission to Oktoberfest and one FREE beer. German meal available for \$1.49. All starts at 5 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 13.

INVITATION TO ROYAL ARCH MASONS

On Friday evening, November 2, 1973, Maple Leaf Chapter No. 22, G.C.Q., R.A.M., cordially invites all to attend their Past Principals' Night which will be headed by V. Ex. Comp. John H. Milloy. The Opening is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. and the R.A.M. Degree will be presented at 8 p.m.

The Grand Chapter of Quebec is planning to visit this same evening headed by the Grand First Principal. So come along on November 2, and bring a companion with you, to the Montreal Masonic Memorial Temple at Sherbrooke and St. Mark Streets.

Faraj...

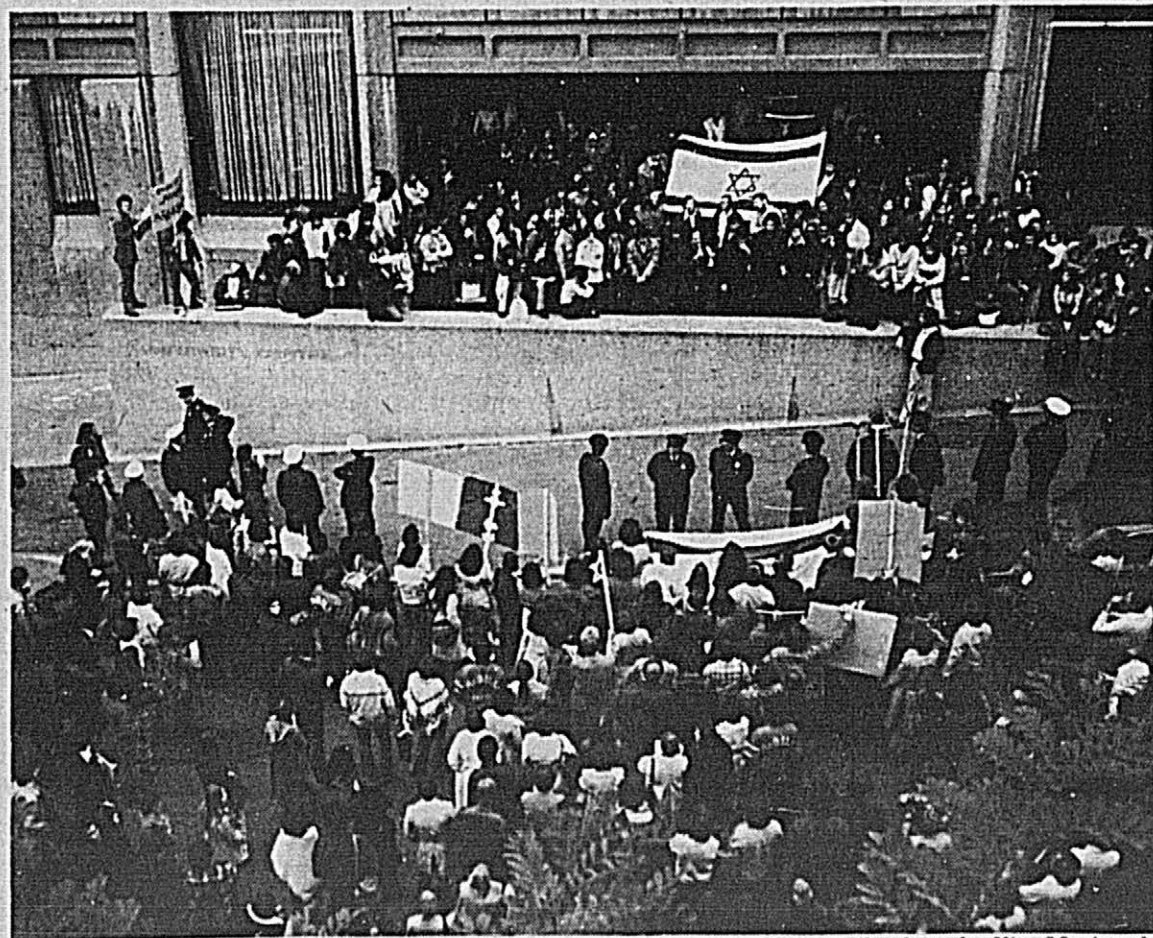
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deny them the right to live anywhere, but they should not take the place of others. They can have whatever they want, but not at the cost of others, be they Palestinians, or anyone else.

The Zionist philosophers have developed a false sense to kill others and take their places, though. It's as if the Palestinians came together, went to one province in Canada and claimed that they had a right to live there and kicked the inhabitants out.

Daily: Are you in favour of a bi-national (Palestinian-Israeli) state?

Faraj: Well, a non-sectarian, democratic Palestine where everyone lives in peace, equality, without discrimination against race or religion or anything else. A democratic Palestine would eliminate by definition, all imperialist and colonialist aspects of the problem and people should be able to understand that. This will only be realized through long struggle.



Daily photo by Vito Magistrale

Students demonstrate in support of Israel yesterday in front of the Student Union building.

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 5 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 341-3580.

FOR SALE

Sony TC-630, Taperecorder and speakers, plus Head Demagnetizer, bought for \$450, asking \$325 or best offer. After 7 p.m., 761-5675.

Bell & Howell movie camera, antique record player, sofa, chairs — \$20 each, dressers — \$30 each, endtables — \$10 each, Stove — \$75.00, Kitchen Set — \$25.00, Fridge — \$15.00. 334-4800.

TAPES — Large assortment of 8-track car-stereo tapes for sale. 20% to 30% off rental price of tape. All sales on order. Phone 747-2660 between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. weekdays only.

SKI EQUIPMENT for sale. Rossignol Stratos—207 Marker toe Rotomat heel—ALL for \$50. Nordica Astral Racer—9—Brand New—\$100. Call Alan after 6 at 737-2366.

Classical guitar with plush hardshell case "Masterworks" brand, superb quality, price \$150. Phone 843-4179.

WANTED

COMICS WANTED Will pay best cash prices for accumulations or collections of comic books, large or small, new or old. Marvels and DC's preferred but will buy any offerings. Phone after 6:30 any evening. Location convenient. Peel above Sherbrooke. 844-5044.

Wanted: Copy of "Voyage to Arcturus" by David Lindsay 748-6053. Ask for Penny evenings.

COMIC BOOKS WANTED. Top dollar paid for large accumulations or collections of old Marvel comics. Call Bob 481-2830, 482-1984, anytime.

HOUSING

Coloniale 3496 5 rooms \$80.00 monthly, some furniture; semi-basement within walking distance to McGill, (near Sherbrooke) parking included. 274-5829.

Sublet 2½. Immediate. Modern, unfurnished, but carpet and drapes included. Rent: \$132. 3575 University, apt. 409. Call 843-4017.

Share apartment with 3 others. Own room—furnished. Durocher near Pine. \$50 month 843-7001.

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Typing lecture notes, term papers, thesis copy work stencils. Same day service. 733-3272.

Complete Efficient Typing Service on Manual Typewriter — reasonable rates. Snowdon area. Call Mrs. Mendelsohn 488-3548.

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COMIC BOOKS wanted. Top dollar paid for large accumulations or collections of old Marvel comics. Call Bob 481-2830, 482-1984, anytime.

RESUMES — a key to the world of jobs. M.S.E.A. Resume Print Service will help you to set it up and make copies. For more information call 392-5213.

New in town? Looking for friends? Welcome to the Overseas Canadian Club! We dance every Thursday. Call us today — 288-6221.

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Complete Efficient Typing Service—on manual typewriter. Reasonable rates. Snowdon area. Call Mrs. Mendelsohn 488-3548.

Part time help wanted afternoons for Tutoring Service. If interested see Mrs. Aikens at 522 Pine between 9 a.m. & 1 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT

OKTOBERFEST McGill, Sat. Oct. 13, 5 p.m. on too... 3 floors of LIVE ENTERTAINMENT: Ballroom: "WEIGHT". Cafeteria: "UM PAH PAH" Band Pizza Parlor: Folk Music Admission: 99¢ (a steal!) Beer: 3 for \$1.00 BUT: a ticket to the McGill-Bishops Football game will get you free admission and one free beer!

Media McGill presents *Fortune & Men's Eyes*, a Canadian film depicting prison life starring Wedell Burton and Michael Greer. Showing at 6:00/8:15/10:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 11 in L132.

M.O.C. Square Dance Plenty of good times for all, especially beginners on Friday night, 7:30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom. Admission is only 25 cents and refreshments are free, members or otherwise.

LOST

Lost a musical instrument (OBOE) in a blackish-grey plastic case. On Tuesday, Oct. 9, either on the 90 bus or at Dawson College. Reward offered. Call Pat, LA2-4047.

BOWLING

Men—anyone interested in bowling for McGill in the City Inter-collegiate Bowling League (10 pins) is asked to contact the Intramural Department, room 6, in the Currie Gym by 5 p.m. Friday, Oct. 12. Two 4 man teams will be chosen to play on Saturdays at Pare and Laurentian Lanes. Tryouts will be Saturday, Oct. 13—you will be contacted Friday night.

What goes on in prison is a crime.



FORTUNE AND MEN'S EYES

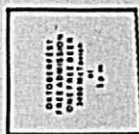
There's only one way to get a better view of prison life.

MGM Presents "FORTUNE AND MEN'S EYES" with WENDELL BURTON · MICHAEL GREER · ZOOEY HALL
Screenplay by JOHN HERBERT Based upon his play · Music by GALT MAC DERMOT
Produced by LESTER PERSKY and LEWIS M. ALLEN · Directed by HARVEY HART · METROCOLOR
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Showings: 6:00, 8:15, 10:30 p.m.
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German Food available in Cafeteria (full course meal for \$1.49)

2 to 5 pm:

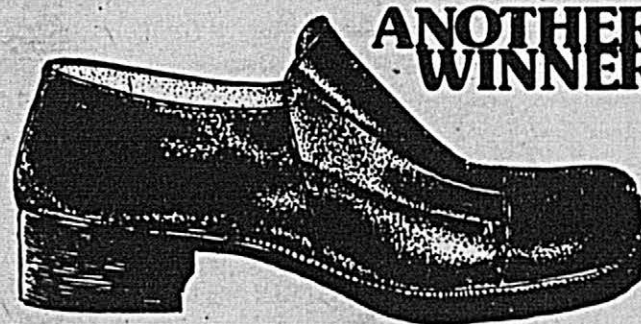
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McGILL MEN'S INTRAMURALS

REFEREES—FOOTBALL

Due to the expanded Intramural football league, referees, linesmen, and timers are urgently required. All are *paid positions*. Please contact the Intramural Office, room 6, Currie Gym.

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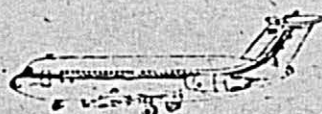


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AND GABY CASADESUS, pianist (\$6—\$2.50)

Jan. 11—STUTTGART CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
PLATEAU HALL, Friday, 8:45 P.M. (\$6—\$2.50)

Jan. 20—QUARTETTO BEETHOVEN DI ROMA
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Mar. 10—TOKYO STRING QUARTET (\$5—\$2)

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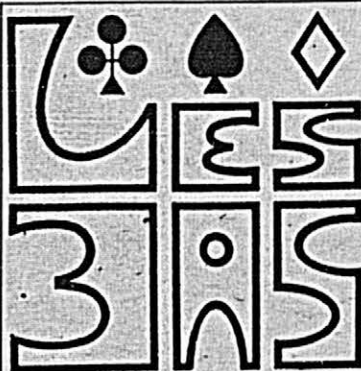
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requirements at substantially
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If you missed our last one, don't
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this Saturday, Oct. 13. Yes,
folks, it's a Sigma Chi post-game
beer bash, starting as soon as
the McGill Redmen finish
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No admission charge, and
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See you at 3581 University after
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To all:
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DINING ROOMS OPENED
FROM 11 AM to 11:30 PM

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Student Tutoring Center
McGill University

Operated in cooperation with A.S.U.S.
Inexpensive small-group Tutoring.

For information phone 392-6741
or visit the center between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

522 PINE AVE. WEST.

CHAPLAINCY SERVICE

DIALOGUE-DISCUSSION

Thursday, Oct. 11
1:00-2:00 PM—3521 University St.

MRS. JEAN FORD
'TOLERANCE. DOES THE CHURCH OPPRESS
WOMEN?'

